



## Rabbit Anti-ASTE1 antibody

SL9297R

<b>Product Name:</b>	ASTE1
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	ASTE1蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	ASTE1; ASTE1_HUMAN; Asteroid homolog 1 (Drosophila); HT001; MGC129980; OTTHUMP00000216085; Protein asteroid homolog 1.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	77kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ASTE1:31-130/679
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	ASTE1 is a 679 amino acid protein that belongs to the asteroid family. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 3q22.1, ASTE1 is conserved in chimpanzee, cow, mouse, rat and zebrafish. ASTE1 is strongly linked to tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in colorectal cancers with microsatellite instability, with lymphocyte density correlating to frameshift mutation presence and frequency within ASTE1. Severe colorectal dysplasia with microsatellite instability also exhibits frameshift

mutations within ASTE1, suggesting that ASTE1 mutations occur early during microsatellite instability-induced colorectal carcinogenesis. ASTE1 frameshift mutations may generate a premature stop codon in the last exon that does not result in nonsense-mediated mRNA decay, thereby allowing mutated ASTE1 proteins to be highly expressed and exceptionally immunogenic. Frameshift mutations in ASTE1 are also linked to the manifestation of neoantigens, potentially recognized by T cells, possibly resulting in specific immune responses against specific neoantigens.

**Function:**

Possible role in EGF receptor signaling (By similarity).

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the asteroid family.

**SWISS:**

Q2TB18

**Gene ID:**

28990

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 28990](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q2TB18](#)Human

[Unigene: 100878](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.